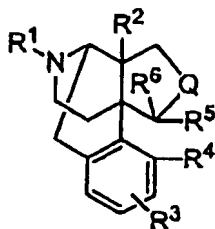


In the Claims

Claims 1 – 10 (Cancelled)

11. (Currently Amended) A method of treating nausea and vomiting caused by a μ -opioid agonist compound comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent comprising a morphinan derivative represented by general formula (I):

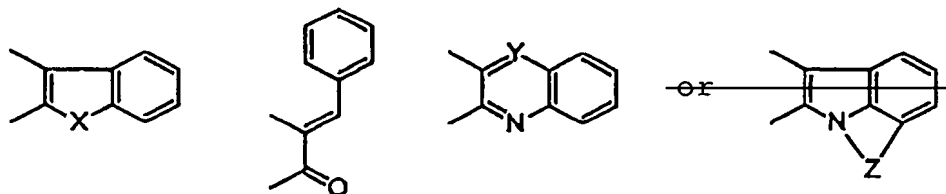


(I)

or a pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof as an active ingredient,

where R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a cycloalkylalkyl group having 4 to 7 carbon atoms, a cycloalkenylalkyl group having 5 to 7 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 12 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 13 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 3 to 7 carbon atoms, a furanylalkyl group (where the alkyl moiety has 1 to 5 carbon atoms), or a thiophenylalkyl group (where the alkyl moiety has 1 to 5 carbon atoms); R² and R³ are mutually independent and represent a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkenyloxy group having 3 to 5 carbon atoms, an aralkyloxy group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an arylalkenyloxy group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an alkanoyloxy group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkenoyloxy group having 4 to 6 carbon atoms, an arylalkanoyloxy group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, or an alkyloxyalkoxy group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms; R⁴ and R⁵ together form an -O-, -S-, or -CH₂- bond, or are mutually independent and R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an alkanoyloxy group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms and R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom; R⁶ represents a hydrogen atom, an

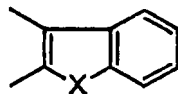
alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an arylalkenyl group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkoxyalkyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a COOH-group, or an alkoxycarbonyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms; and -Q- moiety represents a group as follows:



(where these structures may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, an oxo group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a trifluoromethyl group, a trifluoromethoxy group, a cyano group, a phenyl group, a hydroxyalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an isothiocyanato group, SR^8 , SOR^8 , $SOOR^8$, $(CH_2)_rOR^8$, $(CH_2)_rCOOR^8$, $SOONR^9R^{10}$, $CONR^9R^{10}$, $(CH_2)_rNR^9R^{10}$, and $(CH_2)_rN(R^9)COR^{10}$ (where r is an integer from 0 to 5, R^8 represents an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, R^9 and R^{10} are mutually independent and represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkylalkyl group having 4 to 7 carbon atoms), and where X represents an oxygen atom, sulfur atom, a $CH=CH$, or NR^7 group (where R^7 represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 3 to 5 carbon atoms, an arylcarbonyl group having 7 to 13 carbon atoms, an alkylsulfonyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an arylsulfonyl group having 6 to 12 carbon atoms, an aralkylsulfonyl group having 7 to 13 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an arylalkenyl group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an alkanoyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms); and Y represents a nitrogen atom or a CH group; and Z represents a bridge bond having 2 to

~~5 carbon atoms (where one or more carbon atoms may be replaced with a nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur atom, and an aromatic or heteroaromatic ring having 5 to 12 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl ring having 5 to 9 carbon atoms may be fused so as to share 2 or 3 skeletal carbon atoms); to a mammal.~~

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the -Q-moiety in general formula (I) represents a group:



(where X is as defined above and the group may have the substituents above).

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein R⁴ and R⁵ in general formula (I) together form an -O- bond.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~15~~, 11, wherein the μ -opioid agonist compound is morphine.

17. – 22. (Cancelled)